

Married men usually make the best  
American moving picture concert,  
which had hired a number of chorus  
girls to represent the militants.











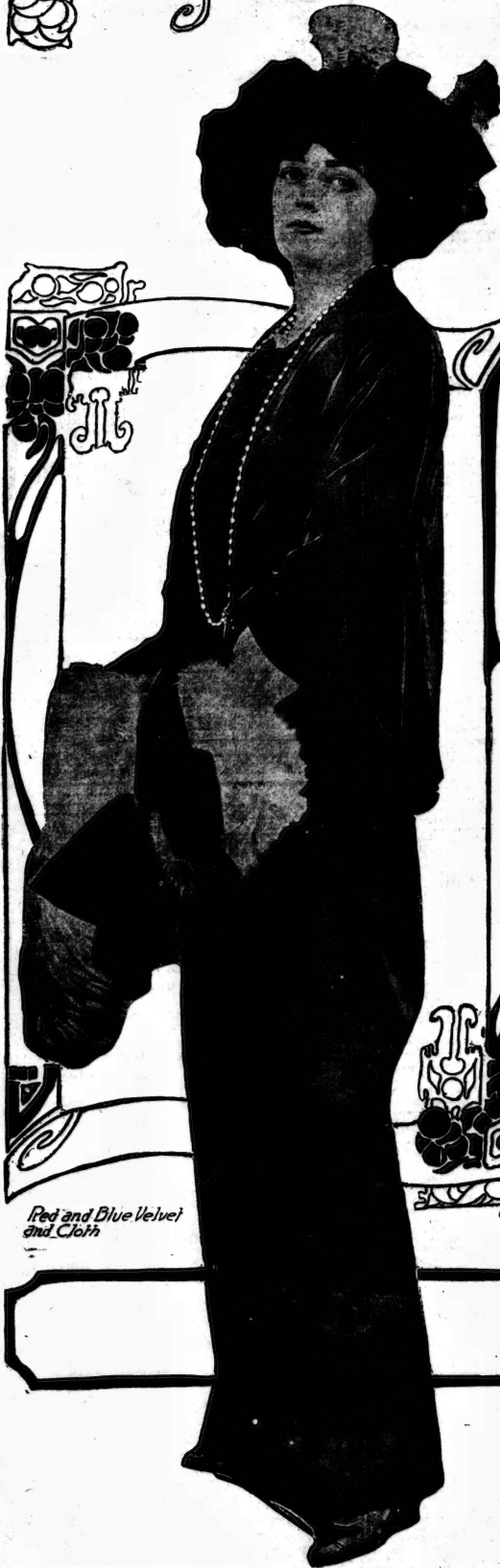








# SHORT COAT SUITS For SPRING



Red and Blue Velvet  
and Cloth



The Newest  
Effect in Cloth  
Ripples

ALL women who inquire about the modes in suits for spring will be given a short answer: The coats are to be short. And in spite of the fact that the general outline of the figure will be changed by this decree, the effect is beautiful. Some have excused this short fullness on the ground that the bustle and the peg-top skirt must have room to show their new lines; others explain this style by smilingly suggesting that more material must be used in suits.

The newest effect in ripples is shown on the suit of green cloth. The jacket is rounded off at the front and three ripples edge the bottom. Sleeves have ripples for cuffs, and on the skirt there are three ripples with slight fullness that give the triple-skirt effect that is being emphasized for spring. A waistcoat of broadie is buttoned in front under velvet buttons. Around the waist line is a broad velvet girdle.

Blue velvet and red broadcloth are combined in the suit that has a double coat with a rounded edge. The cloth forms the undersleeve, and is buttoned high up at the front under four buttons. Sleeves are three-quarter length and edged with bands of cloth. The skirt is draped slightly at the back and has a row of buttons down one side.

In peasant line there is a whipcord model that spells practicality. A slanting line at the fastening and two different lines of braiding on the skirt give decoration to the suit. There are dropped shoulder lines, and a narrow belt has an odd tab at the front. A collar of fine linen trims the top of the coat and carries out the white of the blouse worn with this suit.

Two views of the chiffon velvet model are given. Here there is shown a new back of a coat. It suggests the dolman of other days—but what a difference! Grace, fullness without bulk, becomingness to all figures are here. The coat has a back that is not fitted and has the ripples weighted with a tassel of beads. Two lines of braiding drop from the shoulder, and this same trimming edges the low line and the collar. Short sleeves are excellent for showing the full underblouse. On the skirt there are three tiers that dip down at the back in parallel lines with the lower edge of the coat. A cord and tassels at the side is the only trimming. In the front view is shown the expression of the belt that will surely carry a great vogue this spring. The points are fastened at the front by buttons and collar. A high girdle carries the color line up from the skirt to the jacket. At one side the sections of the skirt drop toward the hem. The broad shoulder line is maintained by the continuation of the braiding across the front.

The short coat is the thing. This message from the sphere of style should bring joy to tall and short women. The divinely tall one will look more so. The short woman will add a few inches to superabundance, her height. And the short-jacket suit has another feature in the fact that it will prevent the extreme line from want to hem: It has a broken skirt in double or triple line, so a new note.

Keep these facts in mind when you order your spring suit.



Dolero and Triple Skirt  
Back and Front



A Whipcord  
Peasant  
Style





























# Time Not Yet Arrived To Make Big Reductions In Naval Expenditure

"That Would Be Staking Too Much on a Gambling Chance," Said Sir Edward Grey Who Added That Forces Making for Increases Were Beyond Control

Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, who was the guest of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, gave an address on the question of armaments. He said: "I have not an important pronouncement to make on the subject of armaments. I am not going to reveal any secrets about the Navy Estimates of this year. I could of course, tell you several things about them. I could assure you that they will be such as will adequately safeguard the interests of this country; on the other hand, that they will not be such as to support any aggressive policy, and many other commonplace of that kind which you may take as said."

On the other hand, I do not know that I have anything comforting to say about the expenditure on armaments. I can, of course, tell you that I cannot confirm quite the contrary sensational stories which have been about that the Cabinet is likely to find itself unable to agree upon the Navy Estimates of the year. I am not sure even that this is a comforting statement to everybody. There will be those who will believe that the Cabinet is about to agree on Navy Estimates much more excessive as to be "blasted." I think that is the worst. There will be others who will believe that the Cabinet is about to agree on Navy Estimates much less excessive than what would be adequate. Neither of these classes will be comforted. And then there are those who find life less interesting and its prospects less attractive if they find the Cabinet in agreement than when they think it is going to differ.

I can, of course, enlarge on an eloquent denunciation of the waste of excessive expenditure on armaments. I have come as near eloquence as I ever came in my life in the House of Commons on that subject, but if I did that now I should not find myself very much further forward to-morrow morning. I might also attempt to approach eloquence in dilating upon the importance of maintaining the Navy at sufficient strength to discharge our responsibilities and safeguard the country. There is nothing better off, in my opinion, for that I would like instead to analyse a little bit the causes of that great expenditure.

**Causes of Expenditure**  
It is really a cosmopolitan matter, and that is the serious side. It is not a British matter alone, but of European interest. It is the cumulative effect of the expenditures of the countries in Europe together upon the prospects of Europe. I think the five great nations of Europe—that is the five great Continental nations—have increased by eighty millions in their military expenditure, and thirty-five millions in their naval expenditure. It is no secret that we are bound to look at it as a naval question, but we must look at it in full. It is no relief to Europe to save on its naval expenditure and increase on its military expenditure. The effect is the same in regard to one as in regard to the other. In regard even to military expenditure, we have increased in recent years. In regard to the naval we have increased, and enormously increased, and it was impossible, with all this expenditure going on in Europe in regard to both military and naval matters, that we should remain entirely free from increase. Of course, it stands to reason, that if that should take place on the Navy, which stands to us as the army does to Continental nations.

One thing about the situation is this, that whilst any large increase in the building programme of any great country in Europe has a stimulating effect upon the expenditure in other countries it does not follow that a slackening in the expenditure in one country produces a diminution in expenditure of others.

**A Race of the Powers**  
There seems to be a sort of idea abroad that this is a race with one side to be won at the end of it. It

is a most misleading idea, but supposing it exists consciously or unconsciously it does not follow if there is such an idea—it does not follow that if the leading horse slackened off, that slackening was due to exhaustion—it does not follow that the effect would be a slackening on the part of others. It might be a stimulating one. While British naval expenditure is a great factor in the naval expenditure of Europe, the forces that are making for that increase are really beyond control. I will admit we have some responsibility in building the first Dreadnought. No doubt we are open to the criticism that we set the example, but that is many years ago, and I think even that criticism may be qualified by saying that at the time when we built the first Dreadnought, Dreadnoughts were in the air, and they would somehow or other have come upon the water if we had not been the first to put them there.

If we shut down our programme altogether and desist from building anything this year or build nothing the year afterwards, I do not think it would cause any alteration in the building in Europe. What its indirect consequences might be later on—well, I will not dogmatize on that, but it is a matter of considerable speculation. The consequences might be favorable, and they might be very unfavorable, and for us to make an enormous reduction of our naval expenditure when there was no certainty that it was going to have corresponding effect on the rest of Europe would be staking too much on a gambling chance. It has been suggested that we should make appeals to other countries to enter into mutual arrangements for reduction of expenditure on armaments. We have in the course of the last



DON'T ALL SPEAK AT ONCE

"Which would you like, some more of this—or some more of that?"

**MR. BIRRELL'S GHOST STORY**

Haunted Since Boyhood by Odd Visions of Isaac Newton

Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, astonished the company at the Bristol Press Fund dinner by relating a unique ghost story, which he introduced in his response to the toast of "Literature and Journalism." In referring to a recent speech by Dr. Silvanus Thompson on the importance of science, the right hon. gentleman said: "I don't know, my Lord Mayor, whether you ever have had dreams, but I have been haunted ever since I was almost a boy by the constant repetition of one and the same dream. It comes to me again and again. It is this. I dream I am walking about somewhere in some plain or desert, and I suddenly encounter the aged ghost of Sir Isaac Newton. He approaches me, his eyes almost starting out of his head, he tells me who he is, and how ignorant he is of all that

has happened in the world of science since he left.

"Now," he says, "I want you to tell me in a few words, for I have only a quarter of an hour left, all that has happened to the race; the progress. How is it? I know what you mean when you say 'the progress.' My heart sinks, and, covered with confusion, I stammer, I stammer, I become more and more involved, my ignorance becomes more and more apparent, and, at last, the unhappy ghost, throwing up his hands, leaves me with dismay.

"That dream constantly comes to me. The worst enemy has been the white workmen for a day. Great palaces were built at each camp to guard the workmen at night.

Elephants have torn up telegraph poles and carried away rails.

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## "DANGEROUS BLONDES"

Judge and Lawyer's Seething Attack on Fair-haired Women

Fair-haired women have been denounced by Mr. Justice Giegarich, of the Supreme Court, in an interview with a reporter. "Danger! Beware!" should be carried on the breast and shoulders of a blonde, as a sandwich-man displays his advertisement to a strolling crowd," asserted the judge. Mr. Herman L. Roth, a leading lawyer, subsequently expressed himself as in thorough agreement with the judge's denunciation of fair-haired women.

"Ninety out of every hundred respondents in divorce cases are blondes," Mr. Roth said. "Blondes are vain. Blondes are selfish. Blondes love no one—well but, themselves. Blondes invite flirtation and challenge insult. Blondes bear the trade mark of the coquette.

"They say, in effect, 'Catch me! I am easily caught.' A blonde attracts instant attention because she bears the trade mark of the flirt. Her golden hair is a challenge. She is the trouble maker of the world."

**Preservation of Peace**  
The greatest object you desire in foreign politics is that we should keep the country in peace (cheers), and that not from any poorness of spirit on our part, as if we were so shocked at the idea of war that under no circumstances could we contemplate it, but because we are penetrated by a sense of the waste of war and the feeling that to trade—especially such a trade as that of Lancashire—war in the world at all, whether we are engaged in it or not, must be a serious disadvantage. I was told when I was in Manchester in the autumn on another occasion, that the Manchester trade had suffered owing to the war in the Balkans, because the ravages of that terrible war had inevitably diminished the purchasing power of the Balkans, which were an important market for Manchester goods (hear, hear). Well that, of course, was unavoidable. Anybody who followed the course of that war must have realized many times how terrible was the underlying forces which caused it, and how violent were the passions of those who were themselves engaged. Nothing, but the interference of the Great Powers to resort to force themselves in order to keep the peace might be a somewhat hazardous proceeding. Perhaps it will not always be so. A war once—though not in our generation, I hope in some future generation—when if ever war breaks out in Europe between two countries the other countries will rush to stamp out that war with as little suspicion of the purity of each other's motives as when neighbors rush to help each other to put out a fire.

## Marriage Hint

In his annual report to the congregation of Dunfermline Presbyterian Church the secretary said that not one marriage had been solemnized during the year, and he hoped the young men would see that the ceremony did not become obsolete.

**Gael's Death at Sea**  
When the body of a popular Gael named Doyle, who died on the voyage from America, reached Ballywilliam, County Westford, it was met by a large concourse of people, including a body of Gael, who marched in procession to the cemetery. He wrote home prior to starting from America, saying: "I am leaving the Irish coast to be died."

**Returning From a Wake**  
Mary McEneaney, aged seventy, was returning at a late hour with her daughter from a wake of a relative in the district. The night being very dark the daughter carried a lamp, which was blown out by the wind, and the pair became separated. The old woman in the darkness lost her way and fell into a drain. She succeeded in extricating herself, but, not knowing her whereabouts, crossed a field and stumbled over a stone into another drain, where she perished.

## WEDDINGS TOO RARE

Harrow Vicar Deplores the Lack of Marriages at His Church

The vicar of St. Peter's, Harrow, Middlesex, is deploring the lack of marriages at his church. Writing in his parish magazine, he says: "The number of weddings at St. Peter's bears no proportion to the christenings. Considering that each wedding means a fee of £2.50, we think the blankness of the marriage register for the last two months most inconsequential of the parish at large."

"The vicar explains that the great majority of his parishioners are young married people living in new houses in a new district. They have done their courting and marrying elsewhere, and then begin their new life in Harrow. 'Whenever I call on newcomers I reckon it safe to ask them if they have enjoyed their honeymoon,' he said, laughingly.

Only five children are on the register of August School, seven miles from Lancaster, one of the smallest schools in England. Recently an inspector found but two children present.

## BREEZY BRIEFS FROM BRITAIN

**Alderman Edward Holt, an ex-Lord Mayor of Manchester, announced that he was prepared to provide £10,000 for the purchase of a radium for use in Manchester hospitals for the treatment of cancer.**

**Rush For \$300 A Year**  
Bowdoin District Council have received thirty-three applications for the position of assistant supervisor at a salary of \$200 a year. The second candidate will be required to provide his own bicycle, and supervise 150 miles of road. The area of the district is over 50,000 acres.

**Four-legged Chicken**  
A Plymouth Rock cockerel with four fully developed legs, bred by Mr. S. H. Wilson, of Highfield Mill, was sold by auction at Rotherham Market for 75c. At Mr. R. Moore's farm at Great Wymabram, Cambs., a duck has been hatched with four legs, and is still living.

**Visiting on Top-may**  
The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland delivered a lecture on "The Art of Making Good Tea" at an entertainment held in the Ranelagh Hall, Dublin. He gave a practical demonstration of his views on the subject, which was followed with a good deal of interest by a large audience.

**Drowned in a Barrel**  
An aged woman, Margaret Murphy, Glasgow, in lifting a pall of water out of a barrel accidentally toppled over, and with head downwards in the barrel was discovered half an hour afterwards dead. There was only six inches of water in the barrel.

**Feigned Dumbness**  
The Kirkcaldy Police are on the track of a man who has been perpetrating an ingenious fraud upon the public. Feigning dumbness and by using the letter alphabet he has succeeded in disposing of a number of prize-drawing tickets at sixpence each, the drawing to take place at a number in Kelvinhaugh street which does not exist.

**Wife Fond of Novelities**  
In a divorce action at Edinburgh James Wilson, thirty, a laborer, said not long after his marriage he found his wife frequently from his work on the night shift, and found no breakfast ready for him. His wife was fond of lying in bed in the morning reading novels, and she practically took no interest in the house. Divorce was granted.

**New Light on Burns**  
Some new ideas about Robert Burns are brought out in Glasgow children's essays on the national poet. "Burns is 155 years old on Sunday, 25th January, 1914." "He had a wife called Highland Mary, who died just when they were to be married." "When Burns died he gave a salute to Highland Mary, from which she took the fever and died."

**Baby Suffocated by a Dog**  
A distressing affair occurred at Hantly, Aberdeenshire, the infant son of William Hor, baker, being suffocated by the cradle by a toy Pomeranian. When Mr. Hor went to work in the early morning the child was sleeping peacefully, but when he returned to breakfast he found the child dead, the dog having jumped into the cradle and lain on the face of the infant.

**Gallant Double Rescue**  
At Inverness a mother and child named Macdonald were rescued from drowning in the River Ness. The child first fell into the water, and the mother immediately plunged in after it, both being carried away. Amidst great excitement two men, James MacMillan and John Macdonald, swam out to mid-stream and brought them ashore in an exhausted condition.

**Maligner's Sentence**  
Maligning under the National Insurance Act was alleged at Devon Assizes, when Alfred Howell, twenty-nine, wheelwright, pleaded guilty to obtaining sums of money by means of a forged medical certificate at Staverston. Prisoner obtained from a "doctor" a certificate stating that he was suffering from asthma, and received £2.50 a week, although in work at the time and earning money. The doctor's signature was forged by prisoner. Sentence of six months' hard labor was passed.

## WORLD'S WONDER RAILROAD LACKS BUT ONE LINK FROM CAPE TO CAIRO IN AFRICA

Another link to the project of the "Cape to Cairo" African route was completed when trains were run to Bukama, 2,632 miles north.

But one strip, the 632 miles between Stanleyville and Mahadi, in the heart of the Sudan, remains to be completed and make possible the traversing of the continent from north to south by train and ships.

The distance from Cape Town to Cairo is 5,944 miles. South from Cairo the line is completed to Kosti, where trains connect with steamer for a strip of 1,163 miles by water. Then comes the break in the line—the 632 miles of jungle still to be pierced by the iron rails.

When this is completed, and it is expected that it will be in two years, the traveler who embarks at Cape Town will travel 4,781 miles by train and 1,163 miles by steamer to reach Cairo.

Every mile of the road has been a battle. Hostility of natives at the beginning necessitated the bringing of an army to guard the engineers and workmen. When the benefits of the road turned the hostility to enthusiasm, there were still the dangers from disease, the terrible loss of the explorer, the wild animals of the jungle.

One 77-mile strip near Stanleyville, where the equator is crossed, is estimated to have cost a man for every part of construction.

Fighting tigers and lions has been as important as the building of bridges. At Gwelo a full-blown lion blocked workmen for a day. Great palades were built at each camp to guard the workmen at night.

Elephants have torn up telegraph poles and carried away rails.

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## MADMAN IN A HAYLOFT

Defies Police and Fire Brigade For Hours and Sets Fire to House

For four hours a well known Reading baker, who, apparently, had unduly lost his reason, held a combined force of civilians, police, and firemen at bay, and was only captured after the house had been directed upon him.

The man's name was Pocock. He was in a public house, and suddenly to the consternation of the occupier and customers, began smashing everything he could lay his hands upon, doing great damage. The police were summoned, and, on the arrival of two constables, the man darted out of the house, and up a ladder to a hayloft, where, taking possession of a pronged fork, he stood at the entrance to the loft, and threatened to kill anyone who dared approach him.

After a time the man closed the trapdoor in the floor of the loft, and was next seen breaking his way through the roof, from which position, it is surmised, he thought he might be attacked, finding himself unmolested, he returned to the loft, and shortly afterwards it was seen that he had fired the place.

The fire brigade were summoned, but before their arrival the fire was subdued. A quantity of water was, however, directed on the map, and the brigade forced an entry, and, after a struggle, succeeded in securing the man, who had then been in the loft for about four hours.

**Fox Leaps Forty Feet**  
An unusual incident marked a run with the Cheilure Hounds. A fox with a collar, when pressed, got on to the railway and jumped from a viaduct, a distance of forty feet.

He was unhurt, but only escaped suicide to die when the hounds got up to him at Rotherham Works.

**Huge Stained Glass**  
One of the largest windows in stained glass made for many years is nearing completion as a memorial to King Edward at Hildesheim. The dimensions are 40 feet in length by a width of 20 feet, and this huge expanse of beautiful glass is to be the west window in the parish church at which King Edward worshipped when he stayed in the neighborhood.



Map showing how steam has conquered desert and jungle.















# THE DISMISSALS WERE UNPLEASANT

Liberals Weeded Out and Conservatives Put In

## WORK OF ALERT

Cheap Rate For Honorary Colonel Titles

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—On the evidence placed before this House it has to be admitted that there has been a carnival of partisanship in connection with appointments to the civil service and in connection with the administration of the civil service since the accession of this Government to power such as Canada never saw before. The condition is one which should cause every Canadian to hang his head in shame. When the leader of a great party has time after time appealed to the electors, presumably in good faith, on the promise that he would reform the civil service, and keep politics out of it, and then, when elected to power, goes back absolutely on all his professions, it is time for decent Canadians to show their indignation.

MR. HAZEN BOMBARDIER.  
This trenchant criticism by Hon. Frank Oliver of the Government's record of dismissals of Liberal civil servants and the appointment of Conservative workers to their places was only one of a series which came from the Opposition today in the discussion of the estimate for the marine service. The House went into session shortly after the opening of the sitting and Hon. J. D. Hazen was the first to allay explaining case after case of dismissal, and apologizing for appointments of Conservative workers who had been shown to be deficient in the performance of their duty.

In laying down a somewhat vague declaration of Government policy as to the Government's attitude in regard to civil service reform, Mr. Hazen said that while there was no doubt, minor officials who had been removed by competitive examination, there was no question but that the friends of what Government happened to be in power were favored in the matter of appointments. But, he added, any official who took an active part in politics ran a serious risk of dismissal.

DIFFERENT FROM THE HALIFAX PLAYERS.  
Mr. E. M. Macdonald (Pictou) noted the wide divergence between the present attitude of the Government in regard to appointments and dismissals and what Mr. Borden had said from his Halifax platform. "I don't know," said Mr. Macdonald, "whether the Government had been too lenient, and had not dismissed nearly enough of the men appointed under the late Government. That was what caused Hon. Frank Oliver to speak in with a general denunciation of the character of the appointments made by the present Government in practically all of the Departments of State."

MR. BOYCE'S CHANGE DENIED.  
A. C. Boyce of West Algonia threw out the remark that Mr. Oliver had once promoted a convicted thief. "The ex-minister promptly asked for a withdrawal of that statement," Mr. Boyce retorted that the records of the House bore out his contention, the instance being the case of Philip Wagner, who, after his conviction, according to Mr. Boyce, an active part in politics and was appointed to a higher position.

"The statement is false," the hon. member must take it back," declared Mr. Oliver.  
Mr. Boyce maintained that it was true, and could not see how he could take it back.  
After a somewhat heated cross-fire, Chairman Blomfield ruled that Mr. Boyce must accept the word of the member for Edmonton.  
"I bow to your ruling," replied Mr. Boyce. "I was only stating my impression of the facts."

"I want to be plain," said Mr. Oliver. He asked the Chairman to insist upon a proper record, but the latter allowed Mr. Boyce to keep silent. The member for Edmonton, before allowing the matter to drop, gave the Chairman due notice that the Opposition intended to see that their rights under the rules were observed, and that there was any possibility shown by the Chair.

SERIOUS CHANGE CONCERNING "ALERT."  
D. D. McKenzie (N. Cape Breton and Victoria) who had returned from the by-election in Victoria county, Cape Breton, declared that the Opposition would ask for a full investigation of all the facts in connection with the recent by-election there, and that he played therein by the Government's "Alert." "The vessel," he declared, "had been loaded with rum, and had assisted in distributing rum, and was used throughout the whole constituency."

Referring to the new title of honorary colonel conferred by the Minister of Militia upon Mr. Boyce, Mr. McKenzie remarked that he understood the rate for honorary colonels had now been raised to two dollars. It was a subtle rebuke of the Minister in view of the present financial stringency.

with in such a way as to prevent its recurrence.  
Mr. Carvell, in dealing with the subject of dismissals, resorted to an interruption by Hon. Mr. Pelletier with the statement: "You have dismissed with evidence and without evidence. You have dismissed the fatherless and the widows, and you have even dismissed the dead. Let us have no more from you."

BOYS' PLAY HOOKEY.  
Boys will be boys! It does not seem to matter much whether they belong to the human commodity or are identified with the equipment of the Marine Department. They have apparently the same penchant for "playin' hookey," and they are equally incorrigible.

Hon. J. D. Hazen confessed, when his estimates were under discussion in the Commons this afternoon, that, try as his department would, it could not keep the boys from roving once in a while. "One of the Government boys which had strayed from the mouth of the St. Lawrence some weeks ago was yesterday found serenely riding the waves on Boston harbor. The said seemed totally oblivious to the electoral shibboleths of his parental Government to have 'two trumps' with the Yankees." Another boy, which Mr. Hazen reported had been neglecting his official Canadian duties for over two years, had recently been located off the coast of far America.

"You should call that one the George E. Posten," suggested Mr. Frank Carvell, smiling.  
SOUTH AFRICAN SCRIP.  
According to a resolution, of which the Minister of the Interior, Hon. Dr. Roebuck, was given notice and which, upon its coming into effect, would supply scrip in connection with the "Official Volunteer" bounty act of 1908 is to be again extended. The resolution provides that any grant or other fully qualified substitute shall have up to the 31st of December, 1914, to surrender to the Crown at bright value the scrip in connection with the "Official Volunteer" bounty act of 1908 is to be again extended. The resolution provides that any grant or other fully qualified substitute shall have up to the 31st of December, 1914, to surrender to the Crown at bright value the scrip in connection with the "Official Volunteer" bounty act of 1908 is to be again extended.

WET MAJORITY 31  
The Welland Scrutiny Will Likely Finish Today.

With No Change From Standing of Yesterday.

Welland, Feb. 27.—Pleading that the temperance people had absolutely failed to establish any case of wrongdoing, or to show where or how the ballots were tampered with, Judge Johnston today's scrutiny, confirmed the count in Thorold township, No. 4, and Stamford township, No. 6, in each of which the wets made a gain of eight.

If you think the men who counted the ballots at the polls made mistakes that ends it," said Mr. Raney.  
"I can't think anything else," replied the Judge.  
The Judge said that the men who counted the ballots at the polls made mistakes that ends it," said Mr. Raney.  
"I can't think anything else," replied the Judge.

Mr. Raney argued that the circumstantial evidence of manipulation was strong. The by-law had been passed and carried. The deputies had made their returns in the ordinary way. Now, when the count was made, a score of dry ballots and a surplus in one direction.

Special interest attached itself to the evidence of George Storrey, poll clerk at Ridgeway, No. 2, who indicated the defence of R. Coulthart, the accused Deputy Returning Officer. Storrey testified that he and Mr. Coulthart counted the ballots again, and discovered a mistake in the first count, after the others had left the poll. He also testified that three voters had asked for erasers to change their ballots, which they had marked wrong by mistake. Mr. Raney's cross-examination failed to shake his evidence in any way.

The two dry scrutineers admitted that they left Coulthart and Storrey alone in the booth after the close of the polls, while the ballots were still on the table. Mr. Storrey's evidence corroborates the explanation Mr. Coulthart gives of the change of fifteen in the count for his poll. The scrutineers who had left did not get the corrected statement.

A mild sensation was caused by John Malcolm, union scrutineer for the wets at this Ridgeway poll, refusing to be sworn. "Anyone who don't believe in that book can kiss it," said the witness, who then swore he said. He was allowed to affirm.

He corroborated Mr. Storrey's contention that several voters asked for an eraser to change their ballot. The present count for poll No. 2, Stamford, was allowed by the Judge. This poll shows a wet gain of three. The dry were allowed a re-vote in 5B, Stamford, and the wets a ballot in 6A, Welland, and one in Thorold town.

MR. HAZEN SAID HE WAS NOT CALLING R. Coulthart, the accused Ridgeway official, as it would be unfair to ask him to give evidence when he was facing a criminal charge in another court.

The Judge was emphatically of the opinion that he should be called to explain the large discrepancy at the polls. He expected that Mr. Coulthart will be called in the morning in compliance with his Honor's wishes. Mr. Coulthart's decision leaves the majority of thirty-one unchanged. Three more polls, where the wets were given a re-vote, are yet to be decided. It is expected the scrutiny will be completed tomorrow.

"What does the committee on foreign relations have to do?" I can't say. I have no knowledge of the committee on foreign relations that our rich girls acquire by marriage it has some responsibility."—Washington Star.

# WALTZ RECORDS

## MARCH RECORDS

Two of the Latest Song Hits:

Dinah - Poulton Quartet 17494  
Let Me Change Your Name Miss Mandy Collins and Harlan

A Splendid New Dance Record:

Hesitation Waltz—Admiration Victor Military Band  
Toreador—One Step 17524

Records by Two Popular Victor Tenors:

Little Grey Home in the West Chas. W. Hanson 17522  
There are Birds in the Valley Reed Miller

These are but a few of the many new ten-inch double-disc records at 90c for the two selections

New Red Seal Records by Famous Singers:

Otello—Si pel ciel Enrico Caruso-Titta Ruffo 89075  
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The "His Master's Voice" dealers (there is one in every city and town in Canada) cordially invite every Victor and Victrola owner to come in and hear the whole of this splendid list. Ask for free copy of our March supplement giving a complete list of all the new Victor records and our 300 page Musical Encyclopedia, listing over 6000 Victor Records.

BERLINER GRAMOPHONE CO., Limited MONTREAL

RECORD SERVICE COUNTS—2 or more of Every March Record On Sale at Ye Olde Firme

HEINTZMAN & CO. King & John 414

The Best Place in the City To Hear All the New Records Is At

The Carey Piano & Music Co. 90 King St. West

Unsung Songs of Silver-Toned Steve

THIS IS A CROWDED CITY STREET, LITTLE GUY WITH TWO BARE FEET, STOOD SELLING FLOWERS, S ALL THE DAY, ETC.

ONE WHO SO THOUGHT THE SCOLDING WOMAN THEY SCOLDING THEM, FIND TO EACH PUNISH BY SHE'D OWN.

ON WANT YOU BUY MY FLOWERS, MY FLOWERS! PUT OF BOOZE! TWO MOTHERS! LET THE WOMAN, TWO DADY NEEDS, SOME SWEETS, MY SISTER REBEL TO QUEERING, SHE MEANS A LOT OF THINGS, SO IF YOU BUY MY FLOWERS, I'LL CHECK IN THESE GAMES, ETC.

LABOR WILL APPEAL To Test Legality of South African Deportations.

London, Feb. 27.—A demonstration by the labor party to welcome the labor leaders deported from South Africa, who were deported because of their connection with the general strike held in the Cape province, was held in the Albert Hall, London, on Saturday.

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# WATERS MILITARY

At this season of the year the thoughts of the military man turn to the month of June, when camp is held at one or other of the camping grounds.

1. How long did you see in the afternoon to-night other than those present here?

2. Describe their dress.

3. What direction was the north from where you sat?

4. What direction was the wind this morning?

5. In what direction is the wind tonight?

6. In what quarter of the heavens does the constellation called the Big Dipper sit and what have been the stars around it?

7. What color are the eyes of your commanding officer?

8. How long did you see in the afternoon to-night other than those present here?

9. Describe their dress.

10. What direction was the north from where you sat?

11. What direction was the wind this morning?

12. In what direction is the wind tonight?

13. What color are the eyes of your commanding officer?

14. How long did you see in the afternoon to-night other than those present here?

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[illegible]







